

100 Jewish Unionists Flay Alter-Erich, Anti-Soviet Campaign

YCL Convention
Opens Tomorrow

—See Story on P. 6

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How duPonts and NAM Create a 'Farm' Senator

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

(This is the second in a series on Washington lobbies)
WASHINGTON, March 24.—When you think of South Dakota, you probably think of the Bad Lands, of the Black Hills—and of farmers.

You think of rolling prairies, and of men and women fighting the drought to raise cattle and sheep, to grow wheat and corn and oats.

When you think of South Dakota, you don't usually think of Lamont and Irene duPont and the National Association of Manufacturers.

But the hard-boiled anti-Roosevelt industrialists who run the NAM are very much interested in South Dakota, particularly in South Dakota politics.

During the election campaign last year, they moved in the farmers of South Dakota and a d d assured the election of Governor Harlan Bushfield as United States Senator.

Senator William H. Bulow, who was an embittered foe of the President's foreign and domestic policies, had been licked in the Democratic primary in South Dakota.

And since there was going to be a real election contest rather than one of those twiddle-dum and twiddle-dee contests, the NAM crowd was anxious to see the right kind of man come out on top.

Bushfield looked like their kind of a man. He had chalked up a conservative, anti-New Deal record as governor. And he had been reported as a speaker at an America First rally in Milwaukee on November 26, 1941.

And so the NAM crowd decided to elect a Senator in the farm belt state of South Dakota.

(Continued on Page 4)

Murray Urges Tolan Bill at Hearing

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, assailed the lack of proper coordination of the war effort today and called for immediate enactment of legislation providing for an over-all war mobilization board.

First witness in the Truman Senate Committee's inquiry into labor's role in the war program, Murray declared that the most effective way to bring all of the nation's manpower and material resources into the war effort would be to pass the Tolan-Pepper-Killgore War Mobilization Bill.

It would provide for a new board to coordinate and supervise production, manpower and related war problems. Murray declared the United States "must be organized as a unified production and military unit," and that this bill provided the way to do it.

Lack of proper coordination also is responsible for the fact "that

agriculture remains the last great industry uncovered to a war-time basis," Murray said.

Citing examples of government mismanagement of war industries, Murray said the Army Engineers Corps let contracts for airplane landing strips to 28 fabricators, and then cut production schedules 40 per cent. This, he said, resulted in waste of materials, man-hours and manufacturing equipment.

Murray also criticized the War Labor Board's recent application of its wage stabilization policy. He said the cost of living has risen 22 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941, and that a wage increase of 15 per cent over that date—the maximum allowed under the board's "Little Steel"

(Continued on Page 3)

ROMMEL COUNTER-ATTACKS

Meat Point Values Announced

16 Points a Week for All

Point values of meat, cheese and butter were announced yesterday morning by the Office of Price Administration allowing every American an equal share of available supplies when rationing begins on Monday.

Values for meat, cheese and butter were set at 8 points per pound with each person entitled to 16 points per week. Sixteen points

Official table of consumer point values for meats, fats, canned fish and cheese appears on page 3.

will enable consumers to obtain a maximum of two and a half pounds of steak or three and a quarter pounds of hamburger.

Since the 16 points cover a weekly allotment of meat, butter and cheese, the typical food budget will probably include two pounds of meat, one quarter pound of butter and cheese.

50% OF FOOD CONTROLLED
With the rationing of meat, butter and cheese, one-half of the nation's foodstuffs are brought under control.

Here are the approximate amounts which each civilian can get (exact amounts depend greatly on individual preferences):

Sugar—4 ounces weekly
Coffee—1 lb. every 2 weeks
Canned foods—4 cans monthly
Meat—2 lbs. weekly
Butter—4 oz. weekly
Cooking fats—3 oz. weekly
Cheese—2 oz. weekly

Foods not rationed include fresh fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried fish, bread and milk.

Civilians will use the red stamps in War Ration Book Two to obtain meats, butter and cheese. During the month of April, there will be five weekly periods during which time stamps A, B, C, D, E may be used. Red stamps will become valid and will expire as follows:

Week Beginning	Red Letter	Stamp Expires
March 25	A-16 points	April 30
April 4	B-16 points	April 30
April 11	C-16 points	April 30
April 18	D-16 points	April 30
April 25	E-16 points	To be announced

UNIFORM VALUES
Point values on meat, butter and cheese will be changed from time to time depending on the supplies

(Continued on Page 3)

Unions Spur Demand for 2nd Front Now

"Unconditional surrender" of the Axis means a Second Front in Europe, according to good trade union dictionaries.

That's the opinion, anyhow, of the New Jersey State CIO Council headed by Irving Abramson, whose resolution declared yesterday in Newark for "an early invasion of the European continent" in order to carry out the decisions of the Roosevelt-Churchill conference at Casablanca, North Africa.

The Newark CIO Council on Monday night took the same action for the invasion of Europe now as the New Jersey State CIO.

The New Jersey Council, pledging "unconditional... support and confidence in the stated aims of our commander-in-chief," pointed out that "the United Nations' recent reverses at Kharkov came about because Hitler was able to move approximately 25 divisions from Western Europe in the absence of a Western Front and thereby concentrate an overwhelming superiority in the Kharkov area in an attempt to halt the magnificent winter offensive of the Red Army."

CONDEMNNS DELAY
The Council condemned and denounced the absence of the Second Front which would have made impossible this Nazi maneuvering. Furthermore, the Second Front is

(Continued on Page 5)

100 Jewish Unionists Flay Alter-Erich

More than 100 Jewish-American trade unionists, both AFL and CIO, joined in a declaration yesterday that "whoever encourages the anti-Soviet agitation around Erlich and Alter, intentionally or unintentionally, is helping the Nazi enemy, is helping the Nazi strategy of divide and conquer."

The statement, released by Max Perlow, vice-president of the United Furniture Workers Union of America, CIO, and manager of Local 78-B, was signed by the trade union leaders in their individual capacity, and said:

"It has been established through bitter experience that the protective measures taken by the Soviet Union were not only for its own security, but have proven to be the salvation of all mankind."

The declaration, refuting the campaign over Erlich and Alter, who were executed by the USSR in December, 1942, for assisting the Polish Espionage Service, observed it "was not accident that the defeatist Hearst and Scripps-Howard newspapers and the anti-Soviet cabal around the Jewish Daily Forward have blossomed forth as the defenders of Erlich and Alter."

It recalled that "these same defeatist circles attempted to whip up hysteria in behalf of 'poor little Finland,'" and "refused to see the significance of the Moscow trials and the elimination of fifth columnists"

(The full list of the trade unionists joining in the declaration and the text of the statement will be found on page 2.)

in the USSR" in the middle-thirties.

"The same group that organized anti-Soviet agitation around the fascist murder of Carlo Tresca and are now resuming their work," said the Jewish-American trade unionists, comparing this with "Dr. Goebbels' campaign to create divisions among the United Nations—to delay the quick realization of the Casablanca decision for an American-British invasion of Europe."

French Unionist Reaches London

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—Headquarters of the Fighting French announced today that Albert Guigou, secretary of the French Trade Union Council, had reached London after an escape from France, bringing "the allegiance of the French working class to De Gaulle."

Guigou was also secretary of the Paris Trade Union Council, which alone claimed a membership of more than 1,000,000 workers.

(Continued on Page 5)

Jim Crow on Washington Square

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Mother Bloor, when she visits New York, usually stays at the Hotel Albert. But the military are taking it over and on her last visit she had to move suddenly, to let the soldier boys move in. She had stayed there for years and never had any difficulty about any guests she invited to meals. Her friends tried several other nearby places, but all were filled. Finally, we secured a room and moved her to the Hotel Holley on the west side of Washington Square, near where Mrs. Roosevelt has her New York apartment.

It seemed a nice, comfortable place and we were congratulating ourselves on the arrangements. But we did not know that a nasty and shameful spectre haunts the place, until Saturday, noon, when we took "Mother" to lunch there during the recess of our State Committee sessions. We were four women and we were told we could not eat in the dining room of the Hotel Holley on Washington Square because one of us was a Negro. Mother was told the three white women could eat there, and the Negro guest could eat in her room. We protested indignantly and went to the Canary Cottage on Eighth St., where no such undemocratic attitude exists. To make certain that the waiter had not acted on his own authority, I asked the clerk at the desk on Sunday, and she informed me he was correct. "No Negro people are served here." When I informed her such a procedure is against the law of the State of New York she shrugged her shoulders and snappily said: "Well, our guests won't stand for it."

Boruchowitch Dies; Led Needle Workers

Joseph Boruchowitch, outstanding progressive leader of New York garment workers and veteran unionist, died at 9:10 A.M. yesterday. He was 53 years old.

His body will lie in state at Manhattan Center starting 9 A.M. tomorrow. Funeral ceremonies with addresses to be delivered by representatives of various organizations of which he was a member will begin at 12 noon.

Preparation are being made to enable thousands of New Yorkers to view the body at Manhattan Center tomorrow morning and afternoon.

DEATH OF HEART ATTACK
Death came as a result of a heart attack late Thursday night when he returned from a meeting of his union, Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers. He remained in a critical condition under oxygen, until death.

He was one of veteran leaders of the Communist Party and a member of its New York State Committee. He was also a member of the Branch 317, International Workers Order and Branch 16 of IWW, a Jewish cultural organization, which bears his name of which he was honorary chairman. The news was a shock to lunch-hour crowds of garment workers on Seventh Ave. Many knew him well since 1910 when he came to America from Byelostok, Poland and became active in the union.

Boruchowitch was active in many progressive movements and was one of the founders of the Jewish Morning Freiheit.

He is survived by his wife Mollie, Rose a daughter and Irving, Ernest and William, his sons.

A biography of Joseph Boruchowitch appears on page 5.

Terrific Arms Plant Blast Kills 2

RAVENNA, Ohio, March 24 (UP).—The \$60,000,000 Ravenna ammunition plant was rocked by an explosion today so violent that it was felt 30 miles away.

Col. R. A. Brown, commanding officer at the portage ordnance depot, storage area of the plant said casualties "probably will not exceed 10."

He disclosed that bodies of two persons have been recovered and that a third workman is known to have been killed. One victim was identified as George W. Hawkins of Kent, Ohio.

"The names of other persons killed or injured will be announced as soon as possible," Col. Brown said.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

(Continued on Page 5)

Soviets Take More Towns in Yartsevo Area

LONDON, Thursday, March 25 (UP).—Both spearheads of a two-pronged Red Army drive in Smolensk scored important gains Wednesday while in the Kuban a steadily advancing Red Army captured the rail town of Novorossisk—prospective Dunkirk of the German Caucasus Army—the Moscow midnight communique disclosed.

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—Soviet troops advancing against bitter German resistance after taking 80 villages in 48 hours north of Dukhovschina threatened tonight to drive a wedge between Smolensk, pivot of the entire German Front, and Yartsevo, its great defense bastion.

The Red Army troops who had reached the area north of Dukhovschina, only 12½ miles north-west of Yartsevo and 39 miles northeast of Smolensk, had driven the Germans from one tactically important defense line, United Press Moscow dispatch said, and were moving on toward Dukhovschina itself and the nearby main highway.

The Soviet forces were thus in position to wedge in between Yartsevo and Smolensk or, if they chose, to attack either of those cities frontally, while the forces which had taken Durovo, 57 miles northeast of Smolensk, continued their advance along the Moscow-Smolensk railroad.

Red Star described the German defense line as consisting of a series of strongly fortified villages to which they clung stubbornly and from which they struck out in strong counter-attacks.

During the last few days, despite the German resistance in all sectors,

(Continued on Page 2)

Suspend Cop Who Beat Negro Girl

At a hearing held by Independent Subway authorities yesterday, Police Inspector John J. Spain announced that Raphael Jacobson, the cop who attacked Ethel Burnett, Negro schoolgirl on March 15th, has now been suspended from the force.

This announcement followed protest of a committee of prominent Harlem citizens who, in an interview last week with Charles Stofers, at the Board of Transportation, protested the attack and demanded action.

Other demands of the Committee were dismissal of Jacobson following formal hearing and the privilege of seeing the complete record on the case.

STUDENTS TESTIFY

Police Inspector Spain yesterday took testimony from twelve students of George Washington High School, which Ethel attends, and Dr. Arthur A. Boylan, principal of the school. Harriet Jacobson, the student who notified the police that Ethel was being beaten, affirmed the fact that the girl was fiendishly kicked, beaten and locked in a man's lavatory, absolutely without provocation or justification.

During the hearing, it developed that the assault on this Negro school child which has been so carefully concealed by the metropolitan press, assumed the proportions of a case.

(Continued on Page 4)

Spellman Dines With Churchill

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York had luncheon with Prime Minister Winston Churchill at No. 10 Downing St. today.

Spellman will be the dinner guest tonight of Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information.

Mareth Battle Raging

ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS, North Africa, March 24 (UP).—Marshal Erwin Rommel, ignoring staggering losses in his desperation to escape an Allied trap, was reported hurling wave upon wave of counter-attacks today against British forces on the Mareth Front and American troops threatening his Tunisian coastal artery.

(Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons in London today that the Germans had regained the greater part of the salient, the Eighth Army blasted into the Mareth Line and that "much hard fighting lies before the British and United States forces.")

"I do not wish that hopes of an easy decision be encouraged," Churchill said. "On the other hand, I have good confidence in the final result."

Bloody and confused fighting was reported raging on both sides of the Mareth Line, on the west where a British flanking column had edged forward two more miles to within 25 miles of Gabes in a sweeping encirclement move, and on the east where the main Eighth Army drove a two-mile wedge into the northern anchor of the fortifications Monday.

AXIS CAPTIVES SWELLED

The Eighth Army ran its total number of prisoners captured to 2,000 yesterday, swelling the Axis captives to nearly 4,000 on all fronts since the full-scale campaign got under way over the week-end.

German and Italian tanks and the cream of Rommel's Afrika Korps infantry battled fiercely to dislodge the British from their foothold in the Wadi Zigana, base of the whole Mareth Line, but at dusk last night the Eighth Army had not given back an inch, front reports said.

The lighter British force driving around the Mareth Line met fierce resistance from German 88-millimeter guns emplaced on crescent-shaped Tabaca Hill protecting the El Hamma air base, only eight miles away from the forward British units.

British field pieces, aided by Allied planes continuing their air steady blasting of enemy positions, cleaned out some of the 88 batteries but military quarters warned it would probably require a major undertaking to get past the hill.

Under the weight of Axis counter-blowers American troops fell back from Hadjeb El Ajoun, on the northernmost active sector 30 miles above Faid Pass, after having held the town only 36 hours. Front dispatches said the retreatment was carried out in good order and it had not been necessary to bring Allied reinforcements from the

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Give Lie to Hitler Casualty Claim

MOSCOW, March 24 (ICN).—The Soviet Information Bureau today ridiculed the claim made by Hitler in his March 21st speech that Germany has to date lost only 542,000 killed in World War II.

It is only necessary to recall, the Soviet Information Bureau said, that on Nov. 10, 1942, Hitler himself admitted the German losses to be at least 350,000 in killed.

Hitler is trying to convince the German people, the Bureau said, that the entire winter campaign of 1942-43 cost the German fascist troops a mere 192,000 killed soldiers.

The Soviet bureau pointed out, for example, that from Nov. 23, 1942, to Feb. 2, 1943, the Nazi army lost 330,000 officers and soldiers in the single fighting area of Stalingrad, of whom only 91,000 became prisoners of war.

In the entire 20 months of war thus far, it was stated, the Hitler army lost no fewer than four million killed on the battle field.

LEADING FEATURES for anti-fascist leaders...

TODAY'S INDEX PAGE
NAM Creates a Farm Senator—By ADAM LAPIN 1
Unionists' Statement on ALTER-EHRICH LIES 2
Lock of Price Control Cost Public \$ Billion 3
World-Telegram Boosts PRO-FASCIST PAMPHLET 4
JOS. BORUCHOWITCH—His Life 5
Miller Dixon Enters the Army 6
Sports Page 6
The Guy Who Gave His Watch—Mixx 7
Quin Returns 7
Movie and Radio Guide 7
WORLD TODAY—JAMES ALLEN'S Col. 8
Editorials of the Day 8

Coming Friday...

'CORDON SANITAIRE'

The 1920 delusion of the Soviet boaters is being revived.

By MILTON HOWARD

"They Don't Believe in Soviet Justice..."

A feature column by MIKE GOLD

Don't miss a single feature...
Read the Daily Worker every day!

Rommel at Bay

By a Veteran Commander

FROM the professional military viewpoint the actions of Rommel at bay present a fascinating interest.

As was to be expected, he amassed a striking force and thrust at General Patton's right flank southeast of Gabes. At the same time, according to latest dispatches, he also struck back at General Montgomery in the coastal sector of the Mareth Line. The latter action may be simply a delaying operation to permit Rommel to fight his way through to the north. However, this looks like a forlorn hope because Patton seems to have seized the pass controlling the Tunisian plain and from now on Rommel would have to make a sort of flank march past the guns of the American troops which have reached a point within 30 miles of the junction of Ghaba, between Gabes and Sfax.

Frankly, the picture near the eastern end of the Chott Djerid is not clear to us. British troops from the Eighth Army are reported to be only 20 miles from Gabes. This would mean that Rommel's forces have been split into two parts, with Gabes the dividing point. How Rommel can hold out on the Mareth Line with his rear so immediately menaced, we fail to understand. It looks like a miniature "Stalingrad stand" for Rommel, i.e., suicide in order to gain time for somebody else.

The whole line now resembles a comb. The British have pushed to Nefta in the north. The Germans have pushed to Hadjeb El Aïoun in the center. The Americans have pushed to and past Maknassy. The Germans have pushed toward El Guitir. The British have flanked the Mareth Line and are pushing toward El Hamma. Now Rommel is thrusting back at Montgomery near Zarai.

THE Soviet communique mentions the name of Dukhovschina for the first time since August, 1941. This means that the Red Army which had been fighting through south of Belyi for several weeks, has waded through the wilderness and is approaching Dukhovschina which is the northern bastion of the immediate Smolensk defense zone. A thrust in this direction could conceivably outflank the entire Yartsevo complex of German defenses and open the way to Smolensk itself. However, there are marshes and countless rivers in this section and, what with the thaw, progress here will not be an easy matter for the Red Army. We still maintain that Smolensk is NOT "within the Red Army's grasp."

The German offensive in the Zhidra sector has come to an end after the enemy had suffered enormous losses. On the Donetz the German grand slam has petered out. This situation may be temporary and new enemy efforts are to be expected.

In the Kuban the capture by the Red Army of Slavyskaya means that Soviet troops have at last forced a passage across the river-and-lake obstacle which runs from Grinevskaya in the north to the railroad Timoshovskaya-Krymskaya. This chain of obstacles protects the northern half of the Taman place d'armes into which the German troops are crowded. The crossing was seemingly made possible by a let-up in the torrential rains. A Soviet advance on the junction of Krymskaya should be in order.

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

Soldiers, 38, Can Apply for Jobs

Enlisted men 38 years of age and older who desire a discharge from the Army to enter essential industry may now register for employment at the office of the U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission nearest their camp. Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the Commission announced yesterday, the New York State application of a new procedure, agreed upon by Commission and Army authorities in Washington, for the placement of such soldiers after discharge.

Under this procedure, which applies only to enlisted men who reached their 38th birthday and enlisted or were inducted on or before Feb. 28, 1943, a soldier must make a written request for discharge to his commanding officer prior to May 1, 1943. He must also present a letter or statement from a prospective employer, the U. S. Employment Service, a farm agent, or "other responsible person" to the effect that he will be employed in an essential industry.

The American people generally and the Jewish people of our city especially are to be congratulated for refusing to be fooled by this propaganda. They are to be congratulated for refusing to become the victims of this treacherous attempt to aid the Nazi propaganda office.

We hereby solemnly declare that whoever encourages the anti-Soviet agitation around Ehrlich and Alter, intentionally or unintentionally, is helping the Nazi enemy—is helping the Nazi strategy to divide and conquer.

The Nazis are carrying through a planned program of brutal extermination of the Jewish people of occupied Europe. The Soviet Union has rescued hundreds of thousands of Jews; has given them refuge and sent them inland for safety and rehabilitation. Practical measures can and must be taken to save as many Jews as can be saved. There is, however, only one hope for the rescue of the mass of Jews of occupied Europe, and that is the quickest possible defeat of Hitler. Only this can they be saved from extermination. The fate of the Jewish people of occupied Europe and the fate of all other conquered peoples lies in the joint action by the Red Army and the British-American invading forces in Europe. Those who are agitating against the Soviet Union, and thereby attempting to create suspicion and friction among the United Nations to delay joint action in Europe are endangering victory, and thereby dooming the Jewish people of Europe.

No one can mouth the vicious anti-Soviet propaganda of Hitler and Goebbels and at the same time put forth a claim that he is also supporting our heroic ally, the Soviet Union and its fighting and bleeding Red Army.

It has been established through bitter experience that the protective measures taken by the Soviet Union were not only for its own security but have proved to be the salvation of all mankind.

Our Soviet ally is fulfilling its pledge of unity with the United Nations with the blood of its best sons.

Soon American soldiers will be fighting and dying on European soil in a joint offensive with the Red Army, the British Army and the rising masses of the conquered European peoples. It must be the task of every freedom-loving man and woman to strengthen the unity of all the free peoples of the world in order that we may quickly achieve complete victory and a lasting people's peace.

It is no accident that the defeatist Hearst and Scripps-Howard newspapers and the anti-Soviet "Jewish Daily Forward" have been blossoming forth as the defenders of Ehrlich and Alter. The same defeatist circles that attempted to whip up anti-Soviet hysteria in behalf of "poor little Finland" from whose ports Nazi planes and submarines went forth to attack American convoys, are now behind the Ehrlich-Alter agitation. The same circles that refused to see the significance of the Moscow trials and the elimination of fifth columnists are today organizing the Ehrlich-Alter anti-Soviet campaign. The same groups that organized anti-Soviet agitation around the fascist murder of Carlo Tresca are now resuming their work around Ehrlich and Alter.

RECENTLY the American Press was filled with various right-wing protests against the Communist execution of two Jewish citizens by the military of Soviet Russia.

Among those who protested a most righteous and most eloquent was Mr. Norman Thomas, who long ago refused to amalgamate American Socialism with American Communism because, as Mr. Thomas clearly and truthfully revealed Communism is the enemy of Americanism.

On the occasion of his radio broadcast, "The Killing of the Jews," Mr. Thomas pointed out that the killing of these two Jews was motivated by the fact that they were against totalitarianism and that they had been objected to "because of Stalin's deeds."

The Coughlinites don't miss a trick either on the Ehrlich-Alter affair. Above, Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, well known as Father Coughlin's eastern representative, admires how "righteous" and "eloquently" Norman Thomas carries on against the USSR.

Hitler has been listening in on the slander campaign against the USSR over the Ehrlich-Alter case, and according to the Office of War Information, the Nazi radio broadcast a news item on the matter, headed to Great Britain, on March 17.

The Nazi radio declared that the Polish government-in-exile had protested to the USSR over Alter and Ehrlich, and then went on to credit Polish refugees with saying that one and a half million Poles were being "systematically exterminated" in the USSR.

Thus the anti-Soviet campaign plays right into the Goebbels lap.

Mexico Youth Demand 2nd Front; Eager for Action

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 24. — A large meeting of Mexican youth demanded here today the immediate opening of a Second Front in Europe and called for the quick organization of Latin-American Brigades of Volunteers to partake in the battles for the destruction of Nazifascism.

The meeting was organized by the Confederation of Mexican Youth (CJM). Students and young workers filled the large Teatro de las Artes of the Mexican Power House Workers Union.

In a message to Manuel Avila Camacho the meeting also asked the president of Mexico to use all his influence "to aid in liberating the Spanish anti-fascists in North Africa."

Numerous speakers advocated energetic measures against the fifth column in Mexico. "The Sinarquists must be fought not only with oratory but with all means at our disposal, the more efficient and the more energetic, the better," they said.

The Minister of Education, Velez Vasquez and the Rector of the University of Mexico, Brito Foucher, were sharply attacked because of their reactionary policies in education.

The meeting enthusiastically endorsed International Youth Week, organized by the World Youth Committee at London.

Soviets Take More Towns in Yartsevo Area

(Continued from Page 1)

The Red Army had crossed to several new points along the west bank of the Dnieper River north of the Moscow-Smolensk railroad, and also had made progress in the region of the 36-mile spur railroad which runs northward from Dnepro to Nikitinka.

The Soviet Wednesday noon communique said that on the Smolensk Front the Red Army had captured numerous additional inhabited places including several north of Dukhovschina and captured one position of great tactical importance which they held against two counter-attacks.

The communique said of the Kharkov-Donets front only that in the Belgorod area, 43 miles northeast of Kharkov, Soviet armor-buster guns smashed four German tanks and five trucks and that in another area Soviet tank crews destroyed 30 trucks in a German column, killing 200 enemy troops.

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Workers Give Spare Time to Soviet Hospitals

MOSCOW, March 24 (ICN).—Thousands of trade unionists are working in the Red Army hospitals in their spare time, the Soviet trade union paper Trud reported this week.

There is not an enterprise or office that has not assumed patronage over a hospital. The patrons not only render organizational and material aid to the medical institutions. Thousands of women and young girls voluntarily spend their leisure time in the hospitals, reading aloud to the wounded, feeding them, helping with the nursing, writing letters for them; in a word, doing the numerous little things which make the time in a hospital less dull.

The trade union organizations arrange the showing of movies in the hospitals, amateur art concerts, recitations. They send gifts to the wounded.

The trade unions presented the army with a sanitation train with facilities for bathing, laundering and disinfecting. The laundry and bath-house workers union equipped a laundry; the catering workers supplied the dishes and utensils; the knifegrinders and clothing workers worked overtime to provide linen, socks and other necessities.

The train was equipped in a short time and soon left for the front, manned by the best workers, who volunteered for this service. In a few months the workers of the train gained wide popularity. It catered daily to 2,000 men and commanders of the Red Army and laundered over two and a half tons of underwear each week.

The trade unions undertook to train nurses and nurses' aides. By the spring of last year over 35,000 nurses and 60,000 aides had received training in the trade union courses, while simultaneously continuing their work in production. A new mass graduation is to be held in March.

The movement for the collection of winter clothing for the Red Army was quickly taken up by the trade union organizations. According to far from complete data, during last July to December alone, 37 trade unions collected more than 620,000 articles of winter clothing, including 13,000 sheepskin coats, 20,000 pairs of felt boots, tens of thousands of padded suits, fur vests, etc.

Care for the families of Red Army men has occupied a great part of the activities of the trade unions. To see that the homes of the fathers, mothers and children of Red Army men are provided with fuel for the winter and that their children are clothed and shod, is the rule for every trade union worker.

Johnson Speaks Tonight

Oakley Johnson, staff writer for the Daily Worker, will be the principal speaker tonight at the Moscow Victory Center forum on Issues of the News. The Center is located at 3411 Jerome Ave. Admission is 25 cents.

THE GAELIC AMERICAN

Saturday, March 20, 1943

By the Way

Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Ph. D.

RECENTLY the American Press was filled with various right-wing protests against the Communist execution of two Jewish citizens by the military of Soviet Russia.

Among those who protested a most righteous and most eloquent was Mr. Norman Thomas, who long ago refused to amalgamate American Socialism with American Communism because, as Mr. Thomas clearly and truthfully revealed Communism is the enemy of Americanism.

On the occasion of his radio broadcast, "The Killing of the Jews," Mr. Thomas pointed out that the killing of these two Jews was motivated by the fact that they were against totalitarianism and that they had been objected to "because of Stalin's deeds."

The Coughlinites don't miss a trick either on the Ehrlich-Alter affair. Above, Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, well known as Father Coughlin's eastern representative, admires how "righteous" and "eloquently" Norman Thomas carries on against the USSR.

Nazi Radio Uses Alter-Ehrlich Lies

Hitler has been listening in on the slander campaign against the USSR over the Ehrlich-Alter case, and according to the Office of War Information, the Nazi radio broadcast a news item on the matter, headed to Great Britain, on March 17.

The Nazi radio declared that the Polish government-in-exile had protested to the USSR over Alter and Ehrlich, and then went on to credit Polish refugees with saying that one and a half million Poles were being "systematically exterminated" in the USSR.

Thus the anti-Soviet campaign plays right into the Goebbels lap.

Student Commandos

ROTC students of the University of California are given instructions in invasion tactics as part of the military training. Here is Cadet Captain John Morris showing how his full pack keeps him afloat and protects him from enemy bullets as he makes for shore.

What a Hungarian 'Saw With Own Eyes'

By Julius Hay

MOSCOW, March 24 (ICN).—Going through the records of the Hungarian divisions routed by the Red Army, we come across circulars issued by the Hungarian High Command to the commanders of the various units.

These documents were used to supply propaganda arguments among the troops.

The material is of the most diverse character. Everything is brought into play in order to make the incomprehensible comprehensible to the Hungarians, namely, why they should die for Hitler.

A large number of these documents deal with collective farms. It had to be proved at all costs that Russian peasants are poor because they till their own land and do not suffer from land hunger like the Hungarian peasants.

Of course it might be asked: Even if a nation does have lean cows, is this a reason why the Hungarians should go and fight against it?

But the Hungarian Military Command does not think as fast as that. Events have shown that it does not think very far under any circumstances.

"You can see it with your own eyes," . . . This argument is recommended in the "Moral Instruction" circulars as the most convincing.

And what the Hungarian peasants saw in the regions devastated by the German and Hungarian barbarians was appalling indeed.

But supposing a Hungarian peasant by some chance happened to reach a region which had not been devastated? It was in fact about such a region that the Hungarian, Debenyi Sander, taken prisoner near Voronezh, spoke with indignation.

"During the summer offensive we arrived in a region where no German or Hungarian troops had yet been, and then the officers gave up repeating over and over again: You can see it with your own eyes. For we saw there with our own eyes fat cows, fine hogs, sheep and large numbers of poultry."

"And this was true of every village and of every collective farmer. Of course the peasants kept all this only until the requisition groups of our supply column arrived."

"Never will I forget the terrible and shameful sight when the platoon commanders and sergeants of the Commissary Department went from house to house in the village, while behind them steadily grew herds of cattle and flocks of sheep followed by weeping women and girls."

There were other things, too, which the Hungarians saw "with their own eyes."

"We found in the houses of the ordinary collective farmer fine woolen clothes. The Hungarian peasant could not buy a single one of these articles with his whole year's earnings. We also saw victrolas and musical instruments in nearly every home."

"In the village of Gremyacha, for instance, in the second year of the war, we found that every collective farmer not only had flour, oil and other provisions, but also excellent soap in abundance."

"Yet at home in Hungary the people of Budapest have to run their legs off trying to get fifty grams of soap through some profiteer. This, too, I saw with my own eyes," concluded the Honved, Hungarian, Debenyi.

Tokio Opens Big Drive on Chinese

CHUNGKING, March 24 (UP).—The Japanese have launched a four-pronged drive against Chinese troops harassing their positions in the Kingmen area of Central Hupeh Province, it was announced tonight, and a determined enemy attempt to wipe out Chinese resistance in Anhwei Province has been smashed with heavy losses to the invaders.

Chinese forces had been striking hard blows during the past two weeks at Japanese garrisons around Kingmen in an effort to weaken enemy pressure in the Hupeh-Hunan border area about 100 miles south across the Yangtze river of Kingmen and tonight's war communique indicated that the strategy might work.

It said "several thousand" Japanese probably being held as reserves for the offensive south of the Yangtze had been thrown into the fighting in Central Hupeh.

The Japanese reinforcements were rushed to the battle area from the great enemy base at Chungking (Anlu) on the Han River 20 miles northeast of Kingmen, and launched attacks from four directions on the Chinese-held towns of Poonao, 40 miles north of Kingmen, Yenohmiao, Lohsiangwan, and Huichieh. The battle is still raging, it was announced.

Another form of exploitation of the Norwegian peoples is the compulsory dispatch of Norwegian labor power to slave labor in Germany. During the summer of last year some twenty thousand young Norwegians were sent by the Germans to work on the fortifications, in the canneries, etc.

Even according to official figures, the standard of living of the Norwegian population in 1942 dropped 30 to 40 per cent compared to previous times due to the rise in prices.

Also Norway's national property has been sapped as the result of the plunder of the country by the Germans.

"If all factors are taken into account," writes the paper, "such as the bombing of towns, the decrease in the number of heads of cattle, the wear and tear of machines and the means of transport, the drained supplies of goods, the clearing of the debt imposed on Norway by the Germans it can definitely be said that Norway's national property has decreased thirty per cent. As for the country's national income, the Germans used more than 50 per cent of it in 1942 for their own purposes."

COUNTRY PLUNDERED

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War Doctors in Peace

BUFFALO, March 24 (UP).—Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd, New York physician and surgeon, said today that the army-trained doctor will become the peace-time leader in the science of preventative medicine.

Dr. Heyd, a former president of the American Medical Association and now Chief Surgeon and Professor of Surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Clinical Surgeon at Columbia University, spoke at the commencement exercises of the University of Buffalo Medical School.

"The war-trained physician will be our main defense against these pathogenic armies of invasion," he said.

A Zurich dispatch said groups of Frenchmen were arriving in the Haute Savoie department by truck, indicating that resistance was well organized.

Boston Rally Against Nazi Horrors Sun.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DORCHESTER, March 24.—Hitler's slaughter of 2,000,000 Jews in Europe will be protested here at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party of Boston, Dorchester Branch.

The meeting, which will be held on Sunday afternoon at Morton Plaza, 150 Wellington St., will be addressed by Rabbi Meyer Levine of Temple Kadimah, Michael Fishery, United Shoe Workers, CIO; Isadore Muechnick, City Councilor and James J. Green, representing the Communist Party.

Admission is free.

The 100 Union Leaders Who Hit Anti-Soviet Smear

Here are the names of the 100 CIO and AFL trade union leaders, protesting the anti-Soviet campaign over the Ehrlich case:

CIO UNIONS

Max Furlow, Manager, Local 768, Furniture Workers Union.

Sam Kline, Business Agent, Local 140, Furniture Workers.

Alvin Sirota, Manager, Local 140, Furniture Workers.

Joseph Bell, President, American Communications Assn.

Isidore Rosenberg, Manager, Joint Council, United Shoe Workers Union.

Leo Sanders, Business Agent, Local 85, United Shoe Workers Union.

Arthur Gorman, President, Local 85, Wholesale Workers Union.

Aaron Schneider, Director of Organization, Local 15, Book & Magazine Guild, UOPWA.

Edith Meakin, Organizer, Local 15, Book & Magazine Guild, UOPWA.

Norma Aaronson, General Organizer, Local 14, UOPWA.

By Discretion, Administrator, Local 14, UOPWA.

Alex Millstead, President, Local 890, United Retail & Wholesale Employees.

Nathan Solomon, Business Representative, Local 890, United Retail & Wholesale Employees.

Berale Altman, Business Representative, Local 890, United Retail & Wholesale Employees.

Leo Baas, Director of Organization, Local 890, United Retail & Wholesale Employees.

Sam Neiss, Business Representative, Local 890, United Retail & Wholesale Employees.

Sam Neiss, Business Representative, Local 890, United Retail & Wholesale Employees.

Bernard Segal, President, Local 15, Social Service Employees, UOPWA.

Ann Bernshel, Organizer, Local 15, Social Service Employees, UOPWA.

Benjamin Levy, Organizer, Beauty Culturists Union, Local 851.

Abraham Schenck, Secretary-Treasurer, Beauty Culturists Union, Local 15.

Emmanuel Silverman, Organizer, Local 35, Insurance Agents Union, UOPWA.

Sam Kaplan, National Representative, United Office & Professional Workers of America.

Max Turekha, National Representative, United Office & Professional Workers of America.

Frank Herbst, Acting Manager, Local 1, State, County & Municipal Workers.

Dorothy East, President, Local 1, State, County & Municipal Workers.

Godof Eliott, Vice-President, Local 128, State, County & Municipal Workers.

M. Kleiner, President, Local 111, State, County & Municipal Workers.

Jack Bigat, Organizer, Local 111, State, County & Municipal Workers.

Al Sears, Manager, Local 430, United Electrical & Radio Workers.

Joseph H. Levy, President, Screen Publicists Guild, Local 114.

Gertrude Gubin, Secretary, Screen Publicists Guild, Local 114.

Ernest Adler, War Activities Director, United Office & Professional Workers of America.

Leo Barway, Director of Insurance, UOPWA.

Joseph H. Levy, Director of Social Service, UOPWA.

Anna Blasek, Business Agent, Local 5, United Retail & Wholesale Employees of America.

El Halpern, Business Agent, Local 2, United Retail & Wholesale Employees of America.

Marceline Loring, Organizer, Local 15, United Retail & Wholesale Employees of America.</

Polish Anti-Soviet Move Slips Through Assembly

Utilizing Kamp's seditious attack on administration leaders and against the \$25,000 limitation on incomes, the Telegram on Tuesday, March 23, devoted a quarter of a column to the Kamp booklet, dressing it up as a news story.

"'And the next step?' says the pamphlet. 'Some dictatorial bureaucrat will decree that the income limit should be \$10,000—or \$5,000—or \$1,000—or when the

publication "Industrial Control Reports," Allen Zoll, Coughlinite, indicted for blackmail; General George Van Horn Mosley, fascist propagandist; John E. Kelley, spokesman for the German-American Bund and Joe E. McWilliams, Yorkville fruiter.

A leader of the anti-Soviet forces among Polish-Americans, Węgrzyn, broke into the newspapers last Saturday with a page-length advertisement in the *New York Times* assailing the London Times for its editorial position on Soviet-British amity. The London Times had conceded that the Soviet Union's territorial claims were historically

"PHONY HUMANITARIANISM"

The mercy ship is purely "humanitarian," the assemblyman said, and would be directed to transporting foodstuffs and medicinal supplies to Poland. Nor was it made clear whether the supplies would be sent to Nazi-controlled Poland now or to a liberated Poland later.

Among those who "have exercised

The Pews, who are prominent both in the NAM and in the extreme reactionary wing of the Republican Party, also cooperated. Mary Ethel Pew gave \$1,000 to the Republican State Committee, while Earle Haliburton, Oklahoma oil man closely linked with the Pew interests, contributed another \$5,000. Joseph Pew, Jr., and Mabel Pew Myrren gave \$1,000 each to Senator Bushfield's

The Allis Chalmers Company of Milwaukee is also represented on the NAM's directorate. Max Wellington Babbs, chairman of the board of Allis Chalmers, was a prominent contributor to America First.

In the lists of seamen who have escaped death when their ship were torpedoed, you will find many who have been way below deck when vessels were struck. This seaman, aboard a ship in an Atlantic convoy, shows how some of the crew reach the upper deck. He's climbing the escape hatch from the boiler room.

Assemblyman Davidson, in pushing for the discharge motion, asserted that the state should take the lead in order "to broaden the base of democracy" by lowering the voting age to 18. He said he was not merely appealing to "patriotic fervor," adding that 18-year-old men and women are more mature than these decisions the real estate board has very cunningly drawn up a lease which contains a clause that obligates tenants to pay full rent even though the landlord fails to supply services."

Lamula's bill is aimed to protect tenants against the latest move by the New York City landlords.

The Worker helped me introduce myself to the people. I said simply, 'you know The Worker' and when they answered I explained how the American fascists didn't want to let the people vote for the party they wanted.

WEBSTER HALL
119 EAST 11th STREET

The duPonts, who now run the NAM, have long been active in politics. They were the principal financial angels of the notorious American Liberty League and its various anti-Negro and anti-Semitic fronts. Records of the Black Lobby

war workers in most of the factories of the County. These war workers are a very important part of your constituents, and we address you in their name.

When we heard that you had cast one of your first votes in Congress to put an end to the Dis-

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The postponement is a minor victory, since the girls were to be rushed to trial yesterday in the Adolescent Court, 31 Snyder Ave.



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air domination of the world is in truth a most dangerous invitation to America to embark on a post-war path of imperialism which will inevitably lead us to World War III. Your tone and many of your statements concerning our allies, Great Britain and Russia, were such as

Kilgore-Tolan Bill, a measure well designed to right most of the weaknesses, is not on your mind. We do not see any anxiety on your part for the principle of "equality of sacrifice," as contained in the \$25,000 salary maximum limitation and the CIO Tax program.

Public Affairs Committee of
Fairfield County (CIO).
SAMUEL GRUBER,
JOSEPHINE WILLARD,
Secretaries.

"If this practice is not stopped, he said, 'how can we have that national unity that is so necessary to the winning of a perfect victory and a lasting peace over Nazism and fascism at home and abroad?'"

War

WHEN HE NEEDS YOU MOST

Fund

19  43
RED CROSS
War Fund
WHEN HE NEEDS YOU MOST...RED CROSS IS AT HIS SIDE

'Alert' Signal for Labor Unity --- Anti-Unity Bills Sweeping States

There's an emergency alarm for labor unity ringing out today from the capitols of virtually all of the 48 states.

Reactionaries have union-smashing bills framed and pending in 43 legislatures and in the 44th, Kansas, Gov. Schoeppel has just signed one of the most vicious measures ever devised into operation.

Free labor would be just about legislated out of existence under the laws these fascist-inspired forces are promoting.

Compulsory registration, licensing, control of financing, curbs on strikes and stoppages—these are among the restrictive provisions to be found in nearly all of them.

FASCIST SETUP

A trade unionist in Texas, acting on a resolution protesting such a bill in his state, might not know it but the headache that's facing him is part of a pattern which today faces the entire labor movement and the nation as a whole. They spell danger for the entire country because a shackled labor movement can't do its part to win a war for freedom.

There's a smell of Nazi "labor front" about the whole flock of bills and Federated Press, labor news service, says the manhandling of the lot is the fascist Christian American Association, a Texas outfit, which though driven underground after Pearl Harbor, continues to function.

Texas has a further handicap besides being the association's home state. It is also the home of U. S. Senator W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, originator of several anti-labor bills, who has made a speaking tour of other state assemblies urging them to follow him on a union-curbing spree.

TEXAS NAZI BILL

These are among the reasons that Texas has been among the first states to advance its own Hitler-type measure. The Manford bill, which would make unions register with the secretary of state, limit initiations, fees, dues and special assessments, and forbid contributions to political campaigns, has passed the Assembly and is now pending before the Senate.

Not only has labor spoken out against this bill but the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio, through its official organ, the *Alamo Register*, has denounced it. This law, the *Register* asserted, "will make Austin a center of Gestapo activities in Texas."

The Kansas bill, first in the nation to be enacted, is one of the worst introduced in any state.

It requires the licensing of union representatives, revealing to employers all fees, dues and assessments paid by union members, reports on union officials' salaries. It also forbids sit-down strikes and disputes.

COLORADO FOLLOWS

A modified version of the Kansas bill has just been passed in the Colorado Senate. Republicans, who opposed it there on a strict party vote, prevail 55 to 10 in the Assembly, so adoption by the House seems assured.

Here is a brief state-by-state picture of the rest of the country as compiled from *Federated Press* and *Daily Worker* correspondents:

California—United labor action forced the tabling of the Biggar-Fletcher bill, which would have compelled incorporations, financial statements and the rest, but an anti-closed shop bill, which would guarantee non-union war veterans jobs irrespective of contracts, is still pending.

Minnesota—An anti-labor bill, which would require a majority of the members of unions to be present when officers are elected has been introduced.

Iowa—Would outlaw picketing and forbid workers to seek redress of grievances except through court action.

Ohio—Would establish commission to guarantee right of worker "to refrain from joining labor organizations"; regulate union fees, dues and assessments; supervise all union elections; require registration of unions and their officers and constitutions. Closed shop would be prohibited except where voted for by four fifths of employees in plant.

Pennsylvania—Would require monthly report by union to secretary of labor and industry; registration of all union members with state and annual statement of union finances.

Other states where similar bills are pending include Maine, Michigan, Illinois, Arkansas, Idaho, Missouri, Maryland (for one county), North Carolina, Wisconsin, Tennessee (a six per cent tax on union dues and a ban on picketing), Arizona, Oklahoma and Indiana.

OPENING NITE Fourth Empire State Victory Convention Young Communist League

★ Music - Action - Color
★ Original Songs
★ Keynote Address
★ CARL ROSS—State Chairman
★ Guesting
Hon. PETER V. CACCHIONE
ISRAEL AMTER—State Chm.,
Communist Party
FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 7:30 P.M.
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
610 St. East of 3rd Ave., N.Y.C.
ADMISSION 50c

Red Cross Evacuates Flood Victims



Swollen by melting snows, rivers in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana caused havoc over a large area and five drownings. Red Cross workers have evacuated hundreds of families marooned in submerged homes. One of the rescue groups is shown using a rowboat to deliver food.

Steel Union Holds Joint Output Parley

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—How to make joint management-labor production committees work was the topic of a conference of 500 representatives from 200 North Atlantic area steel plants held here over the weekend.

The conference, called by the United Steelworkers of America, included also representatives of management and was one of a series sponsored by the union.

Joseph Scanlon, research director of the USWA, described how the union went into plants where production was behind and succeeded in increasing the output.

He pointed out, also, that 90 per cent of the labor-management committees in the U. S. Steel Corporation subsidiaries were ineffective, and that he knew of no effective committees in the Bethlehem Steel organization. In these plants, he said, if the union could get the facts and figures, which the companies are reluctant to disclose, the union could give aid.

A union member from the American Steel & Wire Company's Worcester plant said their committee was only a slogan committee.

GETS COMPANY THREAT

A representative from the giant Allentown plant of Bethlehem Steel said that after suggesting ways to eliminate accident hazards to increase production, he was warned by a representative of the company that what he had said before the committee was enough to warrant an investigation of him by the FBI. Philip Clowes, associate director of War Production Board's Labor Division, urged less spectacular and uninformed discussion of absenteeism and more investigation of the facts.

He was seconded by Alexander Gordon, labor attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, who said that they had found out in

Boruchowitch Mourned by Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

ment of socialism as the result of the democratic decision of the American people.

Boruchowitch was an ardent champion of the cause of the Soviet Union and a militant fighter in the ranks of organized labor and the workers generally for national unity to defeat and destroy fascism.

Comrade Boruchowitch was respected and loved by the rank and file members of the union to which he belonged for many years, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. He was feared by the leadership of the ILGWU who today play a particularly ignominious role in the war against Hitler because of their sharp anti-Soviet bias and their hatred of Communism.

His death leaves a gap in the progressive movement among the workers of the ILGWU that will be hard to fill.

Boruchowitch was a son of the Jewish people, and he continually raised his voice for the unity of the Jewish people of our country and against the barbarous cruelties inflicted upon the Jewish people by Hitler on the European continent.

As a Communist, he realized that to be a real fighter, one must rally all the forces for national unity, for the defense of the labor movement, against the attack on national minorities and for winning the war.

His self-sacrificing spirit is known not only to members of the ILGWU, but to the Party as well. Like so many needle trades workers he suffered tremendous privations, but he did not lose his faith and courage but battled on.

Comrade Boruchowitch's life stands forth as an example to Party members and to labor. In his spirit,

George Morris at 'Daily' Council

George Morris and Dorothy Loeb of the Daily Worker trade union department will talk to the Daily Worker Advisory Council at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. tonight. Many active trade unionists will be present.

Boruchowitch --- A Great Fighter For Labor Over Three Decades

By George Morris

With the death of Joseph Boruchowitch, the labor movement and the garment workers in particular, lost one of its first rank fighters and a veteran leader.

Tomorrow, as many thousands who knew him pay final homage at Manhattan Center, old timers will think back three and even four decades to the early days of his activities.

Yet Boruchowitch was in the prime of his work when he died. He was born Sept. 26, 1890, in Byalostok, Poland, a city of predominantly Jewish people, scene of many struggles and cradle for noted working class fighters.

He stems from a working class family. At the age of 13 he was already active in the struggling underground leather workers union.

Shortly afterward, young Boruchowitch was a member of the Jewish self-defense organization that was set up against the Black Hundred pogrom gangs that the czarist government incited against the Jews. He was a member of Jewish Bund and active in the underground activities of that organization, then a Socialist expression of Jewish workers, until 1910 when he came to America.

LED CLOAK WORKERS

Since then he was a cloakmaker and all the 33 years of his life as an American were bound up closely with the life of the cloak workers. For three stormy decades of labor history, through struggles on every front, Boruchowitch was a tireless dynamo leading the cloak workers. At times he led them as an officer, and if not in office, as a rank and file leader.

His first big strike, friends recall, was the great walkout of cloak workers in 1915 which dragged for more than four months. In those days he was a member of Local 1, International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

That local was a beehive of activity and a storm center of bitter struggle between reactionary and progressive groupings that in later days became reflected in the entire life of the ILGWU. Issues that are today elementary progressive union policy were raised.

ILGWU DELEGATE

The first time Boruchowitch went as a delegate to a convention of the ILGWU was in 1920. He was elected on a program of rank and file control, proportional representation, and such issues. On the other side of the fence were the same forces who make up the administration of President Dubinsky today. He held various offices in the large local, from manager down, and was International Vice-President for a time.

The climaxing point in the life of Boruchowitch up until the middle twenties, was the great Joint Action Committee fight in 1925. This was the rank and file revolt of the largest locals of the ILGWU, principally Locals 1, 9 and 22, against the international bureaucracy. At that time he was already an active member of the Communist Party. The struggle went on for months.

FOUGHT FOR RANK AND FILE
At the bottom of the struggle was the serious decline in working standards and a demand for a union that would really fight for improvement in conditions. Boruchowitch was in the very heart of that

struggle as one of the top leaders. In later stages of the struggle, when the revolting unions formed the Independent Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Boruchowitch was vice-president. Until 1925, when unity was restored in the ladies garment field, Boruchowitch devoted night and day to the work of the union.

He was outstanding in the struggle for unemployment insurance, industrial unionism, adequate unemployment relief, the shorter work week, and for elimination of racketeers from the labor movement.

The struggles of those days were bitter. The hardship upon him and his family was great. But Boruchowitch never stopped for a moment in his activity. There was one characteristic about his work—friends and foes had great respect for him. When unity was restored and Boruchowitch was back in ILGWU ranks, this time in the merged Local 117, he was soon at the head of its work again. He held office as manager, business representative and as head of the organization department of the Cloak and Suit Joint Board.

ORGANIZED BKLYN SHOPS
When they needed a man for the difficult task of organizing unorganized Brooklyn shops, Boruchowitch was named to take charge. It was a thankless task, and very hard work, but he did it with diligence.

Friends frequently expressed a fear that his ceaseless activity would lead him to a sick-bed, but he took those warnings good-naturedly. His heart condition was bad for some time.

His last big project, and he al-

Mine Union and Operators Agree To Extend Talks

Miners and operators of the Northern Appalachian soft coal Region agreed yesterday to extend negotiations in their wage dispute for 30 days, with the understanding that any subsequent agreement reached would apply retroactively from April 1, when a new contract is due.

Southern coal mine operators notified President Roosevelt today that their wage dispute with the United Mine Workers had reached an absolute deadlock and asked immediate government intervention.

The agreement, signed by John L. Lewis for the United Mine Workers and by Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the operators, as well as by other members of the negotiating sub-committee, was in accordance with the request from President Roosevelt that conferees continue negotiations and avoid a shutdown of the mines on March 31, expiration date of the present contract.

Negotiations continued on the terms of the 12 proposals originally submitted by the UMW. These include a \$2 a day wage increase.

Other major points of controversy in the proposals include an \$8 a day minimum wage, inclusion of all mine workers in the contract other than superintendents.

The resolution adopted by the negotiating committee provided:

"That, pending continued negotiation, all mines in the Appalachian coal production area remain in operation for a period of 30 days, from April 1 under existing basic, district and supplemental agreements, with the understanding that any increase in wages on improvement in hours or working conditions later agreed upon shall be computed and apply retroactively from the date of April 1, 1943."

The President, in his telegram to the negotiating committee, "made no mention of the time element, asking merely that negotiations continue on a retroactive basis until a settlement could be achieved."

"I don't think absenteeism can ever be completely solved," Lund said. "But there is nothing to be alarmed at. The men and women in war factories are serious about their work and by working out the causes we have discovered we will accomplish great results."

We bow our heads in sorrow and pledge to Comrade Boruchowitch to carry on with even greater enthusiasm to reach the goal he and the war against fascism, the establishment of a people's peace that will insure security, liberty, justice and peace for the masses throughout the world.

We extend to his wife and family our deepest sympathy in this hour of bereavement and assure them that they can be proud of Comrade Boruchowitch, as a Communist, as a trade unionist, as a fighter in the people's cause, as a loyal son of the Jewish people.

New York State Committee, Communist Party

ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman,
GIL GREEN, Secretary.

Labor-Management Can Lick Absenteeism --- Lund

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).

Wendell Lund, Chief of the War Production Board's Labor Production Division, said today that absenteeism could be reduced in many cases to a negligible factor within three months if labor and management tackled the problem together.

He cited the results of a labor-management production committee in a Knoxville, Tenn., war plant where absenteeism was slashed from 45 to 1.25 per cent in a short time.

Results like this can not be achieved in all plants, Lund said, but there is no reason why the majority of plants couldn't reduce absenteeism to at least its peace-time level.

He believes labor-management committees are the most effective cure for this industrial malady which has become a major war plant problem because "they have proved they can get results."

Discussing means of solving absenteeism, Lund said that novel methods such as placing AWOL slips, or letters of thanks from Tjor, or the equivalent of a day's pay in German marks in pay envelopes have not been very effective. In some cases they caused resentment from workers who were absent for legitimate reasons.

CITES SURVEY

The cause of absenteeism are no mystery, he said. A recent WFP survey disclosed that they are divided into three types: preventable, inexcusable, and unavoidable.

The latter was caused by normal sickness. Inexcusable leaves were due principally to hangovers, and the preventable absences—which caused the majority of absenteeism—was directly attributable to bad transportation, household responsibilities, and unnecessary sickness.

The survey also revealed that twice as many women as men were absenting themselves from the work bench but Lund said this was assignable to the necessity of maintaining their households.

"I don't think absenteeism can ever be completely solved," Lund said. "But there is nothing to be alarmed at. The men and women in war factories are serious about their work and by working out the causes we have discovered we will accomplish great results."

Unions Spur Demand for 2nd Front Now

(Continued from Page 1)

needed at the very earliest moment, the New Jersey Council said, in order to "go to the immediate assistance of all peoples of occupied Europe who are rising against the Axis with arms, as demonstrated in France, Yugoslavia and other countries."

The Council denounced Admiral William H. Standley and similar elements in the United States and England for "spreading doubt against our great Ally, the Soviet Union." All such "Hitler-inspired propaganda," it said, was designed to "weaken United Nations unity and delay the overdue invasion of Western Europe."

DELEGATION ASKS ACTION

A similar declaration was made by 63 delegates of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, who interviewed the representatives of Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union in Washington.

The delegation, headed by Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland and District Council, and James Drury, president of the Baltimore Council, called on Ambassador W. T. Chen, Soviet Ambassador Litvinov of the USSR, and British Attaché Gordon with messages of support for President Roosevelt and for the Second Front necessary to win the "unconditional surrender" he had called for.

In New York, the Executive Board of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, a union of 5,000 white collar workers, reaffirmed its stand for the Casablanca decisions at its regular meeting on March 22.

The new resolution emphasized the urgency of carrying out those decisions "immediately," in order to ensure "victory over fascist barbarism which threatens to engulf the world."

The resolution quoted with approval Prime Minister Churchill's speech of March 21, in which he declared the main job was to "crush Hitler until death, dust and ashes."

WHY NO 2ND FRONT

But, the resolution points out, "Today the cause of the United Nations is in danger. Delay in the launching of an Allied invasion of Western Europe is perilous."

The Northampton County (Pa.) Industrial Union Council, CIO, headed by Pat Nimmo, asked at its last meeting for a Second Front as a means of hastening Allied victory. Telegrams were sent to U. S. Senators Joseph P. Guffey and James J. Davis, and to Congressmen Francis E. Walter, urging them to support President Roosevelt in his Second-Front-and-unconditional-surrender policy.

Union Lookout

CITY WORKERS PRESS MAYOR FOR 15% RAISES; URGE STATE AID FINANCING

The State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, the union of civil service workers in New York City, yesterday called upon Mayor LaGuardia to grant a 15 per cent wage increase to all city employees.

In a letter sent to the Mayor, James V. King, president

of the union, pointed out that employees are no longer able to maintain themselves on their present salaries in the face of the rising cost of living.

With regard to the question of curtailing city services, Mr. King declared "it is our opinion that it is absolutely necessary to maintain the educational and cultural advantages which our people enjoy at the highest possible level."

"The real estate and business interests which are bitterly opposing your present tax proposals are not concerned with the protection of these services but the great majority of the people of New York consider them to be an integral part of the framework of society which we call American democracy."

While pointing out that the SCWMA opposes a sales tax as hurting the low income group "out of all proportion to their ability to pay," Mr. King informed the Mayor that the union supports his substitute tax program as a means of returning to New York City a more equitable share of State tax collections. Telegrams to this effect have gone out to Gov. Dewey and the leaders of the State Legislature.

INSIDE PICKET MOVES EMPLOYER

War workers at the Morey Machine Co., Queens, have perfected a new inside "picket" technique that doesn't interrupt production but does get results in speeding collective bargaining.

Management refused to bargain a month ago when its contract with Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, expired. Employers said government orders and regulations forbade improvements in wages and other conditions.

Determined to keep their no-strike pledge, the union developed its own methods. Every tool box blossomed out with signs which read: "Mr. Morey—don't fight labor; fight the Axis. Let's negotiate." Or "Mr. Morey—negotiate the agreement; delays don't help production." Workers also wore tags on their overalls which said: "negotiate."

Yesterday, Sidney Gilbert, business manager of Local 1227, announced that management had agreed to arbitrate.

CARPENTERS REPORT 1,083 IN SERVICE
There are 1,083 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, AFL, from the New York district serving in the armed forces today.

Three New York union carpenters have given their lives to defense of the country. They are Charles Killen and Edward W. Gastafon of Local 1456, and Christian Roehrich of Local 1538. A number have been reported missing en route overseas to government jobs.

UNION INVITES WAR OFFICIALS
Under Secretary of War Robert F. Patterson and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard

have been invited to address a special meeting of union war workers, their families and friends at Livingston Manor, Brooklyn, tonight.

The meeting is organized by Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Charles Fay, president, and Albert Stokus, business representative, will deliver the officers' annual report and present the program for the coming year.

James J. Matles, the union's national director of organization, who is a member of Local 475, and James McLeish, president of the union's New York-New Jersey district, are also expected to speak.

Hundreds of members took part in the celebration marking the signing of new contracts with the orthopedic branch. The members were highly enthusiastic over the entire contract and particularly the hospitalization clause, requiring employers to contribute to the hospitalization of their employees. The members realized that in addition to such gains as lower hours, better salaries and better working conditions, a gain such as hospitalization eases the beginning of greater and more unusual social gains for the industry.

Many of the individuals spoke in praise of the leadership, ability and hard work of manager, G. D. Froopie, who organized the local in November, 1933. Members gave him a rousing vote of thanks.

The Red Cross representative, Mrs. Watt, addressed the members on the work of that organization and the sum of \$60 was collected at the meeting. This is just a small token of the whole sum contributed by both the local and the members throughout this drive.

A pamphlet entitled "Fight for Your Job" by John Di Gregorio was distributed to all the members.

THE WORKERS SCHOOL

Bi-Centennial Commemoration of

Thomas Jefferson

Programme

AMBASSADOR CLAUDE G. BOWERS

has written a special paper for the occasion to be read for him.

MR. EARL BROWDER

MR. FRANCIS FRANKLIN

ENTERTAINMENT

COSMOPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
135 WEST 55TH STREET • NEW YORK

Admission
50c and 35c

APRIL 9th
promptly at 8 p.m.

Tickets on Sale at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street
and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th Street

PERSONAL BUT NOT PRIVATE...

By DAVE FARRELL

Spring Is Here Again and So Is Dave

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—I thought I had retired. I was sure I was through, that I had hung them up for keeps.

I felt sure that at my age a guy ought to be allowed to retire to the comforts of gentleman farming and the philatelic delights of a great collection of Soviet stamps. But no such luck!

What with the goading of a determined wife, and the usurpation of my victory garden by my ubiquitous children, there's nothing to it but I've got to return to the sports wars again.

As my son David put it, "If them old geezers can do their spring training somewhere around the Arctic Circle, you ought to be able to blow the dust off your Remington and bat out a couple of columns a week."

So here I am again with the usual chip on my shoulder and a note of sympathy for the fans who love baseball enough to pay for tickets, particularly the suckers who will be buying what they think will be big league baseball. If I were back East I certainly would be leading a movement to get the big league clubs to reduce the price on ducats. Because, frankly, there won't be a big league team, in the purist's sense of the word, taking the field anywhere.

The players that will be left will be fairly good ball players, make no mistake in that. But with the possible exception of the Cards there will not be a club anywhere as fast as the Los Angeles Angels of 1934 or the Newark Bears of 1938. And I'm not exaggerating one bit. Of course, I've picked out two great minor league clubs; I'll admit, but the fact remains that neither the National or American Leagues will be playing better than AA baseball this year.

The thought of a Giant infield of Babe Barna at first with such senior citizens as Billy Jurgens and Dick Bartell is just too tough to contemplate. Exactly what the Yankees will come up with is hard to say, but in his heart of hearts Joe McCarthy must be a pretty sick man. And the Dodgers with their venerable patriarchs, Camilli, Durocher, Vaughn and Billy Herman whose combined ages exceed 150, certainly sound more like a lot of nominations for the Coopers-town Hall of Fame than a quartet of loose jointed guys who can travel to the right, stop on a dime, dig them out of the dirt, wheel and flip to get two.

Scrives this year should have little work in making up the box-score. There are going to be very few stolen bases or double plays to record. In short, the brand of baseball is going to be so poor that only the dyed-in-the-wool will be able to take it.

Negro Stars Could Help

And the tragedy is that it needn't be this bad. There are enough great Negro stars available to round out each club's roster. Two or three on each club could make the difference. And certainly a year when none of the conditioning is being done south of the Mason-Dixon line, is definitely the time to rid the game of its unwritten, uncalculated, un-American Jim Crow bar.

This is a year when America is calling on all its people to fight either on the battle lines or production lines. Baseball is being permitted to continue on the theory that it aids national morale. And very definitely it does. Spectator sports are needed because we're all going at top speed and we need the relaxation of release through cheering. But the continuation of the only spectator sport of importance that permits an unwritten law to make a mockery of the very principles for which this war is being fought is something else again.

Certainly boxing, basketball, track and field and college football owe a great deal to the great Negro athletes who have become its stars. Out here on the West Coast Negro gridders like Kenny Washington, Doodle Strod, Jackie Robinson and Clarence Mackey have played pro football with never a thought of discrimination. But baseball, America's shirtless democracy, is fighting democracy and, frankly, it is disgusting.

Because baseball is going to make a lot of money this year out of this war. The high salaries athletes are gone. Attendance will be high. All time figures should be broken. There is plenty of money in circulation and a rapidly diminishing consumers' goods market. So baseball as entertainment will do well financially, even though the quality of the game will be poor.

Yet the Negro, who helps maintain the high standards of the game, who can save it from becoming a travesty of what it once was, is denied the right to participate. It is a sad commentary on a sport when a man who may be asked to get his name on a casualty list is denied a chance to get it in a box-score.

Y. C. L. War Dance



... ALL STAR REVUE ...

DON REDMAN & His Orchestra

- Don Landras Rhumba Band
- Bernie (Military Analyst) Hern

SATURDAY, MARCH 27th
— 8:30 P.M. —

ROYAL WINDSOR
69 West 66th Street

75c in advance ★ \$1.00 at door

TICKETS at: YCL Clubs and Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.
SERVICEMEN & SERVICE WOMEN FREE
Ausp. N. Y. State Young Communist League

CAMP UNITY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

CAMP UNITY'S OFFICE NOW OPEN

Between 12 and 3 P.M. Daily

APPLICATIONS NOW BEING ACCEPTED FOR ALL

Staff Members

FOR THE 1943 SEASON!

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Tel. AL. 4-8024

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

Greco Strictly a Body Puncher ...

Most modern boxers are "head-hunters." They aim practically all their blows for the head. Seldom do they strike for their opponents' bodies.

This may be the fault of the trainers who teach their charges to shoot for the chin instead of teaching them to vary their punches by aiming a few for the midsection. Perhaps that is why so many youngsters today suffer from hand injuries. The bones in the head are hard and account for many a busted metacarpus.

Fight fans know that body punching is important. They have developed a vocabulary to show they are aware of its importance: "hit him downstairs," "in the breadbasket," "in la panza," etc. Not many fighters follow this advice.

Occasionally a young fighter comes along and right from the start he tries to be a "body-buster" instead of just a "head-hunter."

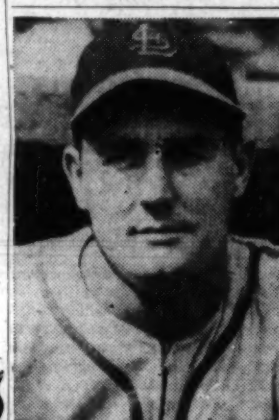
Such a fighter is Pvt. Johnny Greco, young Montreal lightweight, whose ability as a puncher has lifted him, in just a few fights, from a preliminary fighter to a position as one of the most formidable contenders for championship honors.

Madison Square Garden fans will get another look at this spectacular lad on Friday night when the opposer Old Shamus of Los Angeles, in a match scheduled for ten rounds.

One of Greco's first ring tutors was Pete Audette, veteran Montreal boxing figure who developed many good fighters, including Pete Sanz, Audette is the manager of Greco and he is a great believer in body punching.

Today Greco is one of the best body punchers in boxing. He rarely shoots for the head unless he sees an opening. He concentrates his attack on the midsection until he forces his opponent to drop his guard low to protect the body.

These tactics have proved highly successful for the Canadian Army private and have made him one of the most sensational youngsters to come along in years.



LOOKS GOOD!—Mort Cooper, Cardinal mound ace, has been looking wonderful at the training camp. More woe for the Dodgers!

'He Can Do It!'—McCarthy:

Stirnweiss Given O. K. to Try For Base-Stealing Record

By Phil Gordon

(Daily Worker Sports Writer)
ASBURY PARK, March 24.—With an O. K. from Manager Joe McCarthy, the "Rabbit" is going to run this summer. The Rabbit of course is none other than George Stirnweiss, the much-touted rookie who comes up from Newark heralded to be the fastest man in baseball and one of the fastest men to play in the last ten years.

Yesterday McCarthy told newsmen here with the team that he had given Stirnweiss the green light to go ahead and try to capture the base-stealing crown of the major leagues.

Last year the speedy infielder—hell be at short for the Yankees—stole 73 bases in 92 tries, a record never matched in the International League—and though we haven't the records available we would be inclined to say it is better than anything ever done in the majors.

"Stirnweiss apparently has it in him to end the reign of the Senator's George Case who has run off with the base-stealing crown of the league for the past four years. . . . I am going to let our George loose on the basepaths and I hope the kid cracks the record," said McCarthy. The club's record is 61 steals by Ben Chapman.

Stirnweiss is tickled pink over McCarthy's O. K. and is getting into shape in a hurry so as to be ready for a fast start when the season opens. Stirnweiss is no blushing violet and has plenty of confidence in himself. "I know the American League is not the International League—so it won't be quite as easy—but I think I can do it. You see, I've always liked to run and with Mr. McCarthy's O. K. I am going to run my legs off."

Besides being tickled pink about his chance to steal bases, the rookie is even more excited about the prospect of playing opposite the peerless Joe Gordon at the key-stone sack. Stirnweiss himself played second base last year but has been shifted to shortstop by McCarthy. The switch may be a bit difficult but with Gordon next to him to steady him, the kid thinks it will work out well.

Stirnweiss has caught the fancy of the Yankee camp thus far. A throwback to ye olden days of baseball, he's a squat, powerful, tobacco-chewing and cigar-smoking young man who breathes fire. The only thing which mars his physique is a stomach ulcer which he got in 1938. . . . "I used to eat too darned much. . . . I'd eat five

times a day and full meals too. . . ." he confides.

The Yankee camp is starting to take shape with the arrival every day of more players. A survey of the team shows that most of the men have come straight from jobs—mostly war jobs—a sharp divergence of past Yankee custom and fully in keeping with these war days.

Nick Eitlen operated a war plant punch drill, Roy Weatherly was in a plane valve factory. Johnson was a fireman at Camp Gordon, Oscar Grimes worked in

a Cleveland war plant and Mel-heny worked in the Norfolk Navy Base. . . .

Marius "Rube" Russo is the best conditioned Yank in camp and seems headed for his best season since he came up with the Yanks in 1939. Russo, whose elbow injury caused him no little aggravation last season, has been working out in a Long Island gym all winter and pronounces the arm in perfect shape.

My arm feels wonderful although I haven't been bearing down on it. . . . I know it will stand up to the strain. . . ." he said.

Some Day the Sun Will Shine Upon Dixie Walker

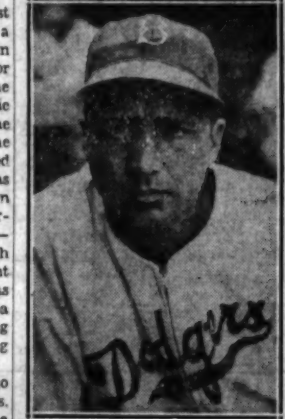
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BEAR MOUNTAIN, March 24.—Perhaps some day the Gods will smile down at Dixie Walker around about contract-signing-time. When that time comes the Flatbush Peepuls Cherce.

You see, Dixie, one of the most popular players ever to don a Dodger uniform—has never been popular with the front office. For three years, under MacPhail, the timely hitting and colorful Dixie has been in "bad." Why, no one seems to know. But the fact of the matter is that Dixie never started the season in the outfield. He was always rushed into action when the starting outfielder hit his normal stride—usually around 245— and never failed to come through in the pinch. In the hectic pennant races of 1941 and 1942, Walker was one of the eggs in the machine—a vital, hardhitting, sweet-fielding outfielder with plenty of fighting spirit.

Well, this year Dixie wasn't to have played with the Dodgers. During the winter he had been the athletic director over at the great Sperry war plant in Brooklyn and seemed ready to quit baseball. He was fed up with the Dodgers and wanted no part of them.

But came spring and the sound of ball meeting bat and Dixie, like so many others before him, succumbed and came to the Dodger camp here at Bear Mountain. However, even with the drastic shortage of playing talent, Dixie was not able to get the outfield berth he has been seeking these past many years. In fact he wasn't even able to get a regular contract. Branch Rickey drew up



DIXIE WALKER

two separate contracts. One is a straight salary for the season—at a horribly small figure—the other a contract with a bonus clause which calls for more money if Dixie becomes the regular right fielder of the Dodgers. So the Peepuls Cherce is where he was five years ago. He will be just another guy in camp trying to win a place on the team. . . . And that is a way to treat the great Hero of the equally great Borough of Brooklyn?

We ask you—is this justice?

CIO Insurance Head Supports Robertson Plan

Roy Whitman, president of Local 30, Industrial Insurance Agents Union, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, today endorsed the Robertson pay-as-you-go tax plan denouncing the "Rumfi" plan as a "windfall" for the rich.

Mr. Whitman stated: "The Robertson plan, which would forgive taxes in lower income brackets and set the country on a pay-as-you-go tax plan, is the most just and equitable devised to date. The membership of our union completely endorsed this plan and is unalterably opposed to the 'Rumfi' plan or similar schemes which are nothing more than 'windfalls' for the rich. Our Congress must prevent this scheme from being put over on the American people."

Retail Stores Show Job Drop in February

ALBANY, March 24.—Further seasonal losses in employment and payrolls occurred in retail stores in New York State from the middle of January to the middle of February. The losses amounted to 2.9 per cent in losses and 2.5 per cent in payrolls and were larger than the losses usually reported in this period.

These statements were issued today by the New York State Department of Labor. Reports from 8,045 retail stores throughout the State form the basis for the figures. Compared with February of last year, retail stores employed 4.1 per cent smaller forces during this February and they paid out 2.5 per cent less in total payrolls.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tomorrow
INTERPRETATION of the Week. Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes, 6:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 12 Astor Pl. WILLIAM BROWDER speaking on "White Collars vs. Brown Shirts." Office workers are cordially invited. 11a W. 11th St. (Ten York Club). Ausp.: White Collar Str.-C.P. 3 P.M.

New York YCL Opens Convention Tomorrow

"Open the Second Front Now" will be the ringing call of the New York State Young Communist League's Fourth Annual Convention opening its three-day session at Central Opera House, 205 E. 68th St., tomorrow evening. Thus the 800 delegates and alternates will set their goal at Victory.

Free Spanish Prisoners, Big Rally to Ask

A mass rally for the immediate release of Spanish refugees and members of the International Brigades from North African concentration camps will be held on Monday, April 5, at 8 P. M. at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave.

Prominent speakers will address the meeting. They will include such well-known persons as Dorothy Thompson, noted journalist; Jay Allen, foreign correspondent; Edgar Ansel Mower, political leader; Dr. Max Yergan, President of the National Negro Congress; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; D. Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Minister of State of the Spanish Republic; D. Fernando de los Rios, Spanish Republican leader, and others.

The unjust detention of these prisoners, who have demonstrated their devotion to the cause for which America fights, will be protested at this gathering, sponsored by the Spanish Section of the Free World Association in collaboration with other win-the-war organizations; among them the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, France Forever, International Workers' Order, Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, Confederated Spanish Societies, Spanish Unification Committee, Casa De Galicia, Hotel and Club Employees' Union, AFL and many others.

There will be a variety of entertainment, featuring Carmen Amaya and her famous Gypsy Troupe; Paul Draper, noted American dancer, and other celebrated performers to be later announced, who will make the event an outstanding tribute of solidarity with the men who were first to hurl themselves against the fascists.

Gov't Arraigns Viereck As Enemy Agent

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—George Sylvester Viereck, 57, pro-war German propagandist, was arraigned in U. S. District Court today under a second indictment charging him with violating the Foreign Agent Registration Act.

Viereck, whose conviction under a similar earlier indictment was reversed recently by the Supreme Court, said in telling his plea, "I haven't read the indictment but I am, of course, decidedly not guilty." Bond was set at \$5,000 even though Viereck pleaded poverty. He was released in custody of his attorney to make arrangements for bond. Prosecutor George McNulty Nolle proposed the original indictment under which Viereck was first convicted. He said Viereck's new trial probably will be held in May. Viereck also is awaiting trial, with 32 other persons, on charges of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces.

Girdle Firm Hit For Violations

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—The War Production Board today took action for the first time against a manufacturer of women's girdles. Meyer Dorfman, Brooklyn, N. Y., doing business under the name of Real Form Girdle Co., was denied all priority assistance for three months as a penalty for unauthorized use of more than 1,000 pounds of rubber yarn in making girdles.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time 25 25
3 times 75 75
7 times 225 225
Phone ALgonquin 4-7864 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)
RIVERSIDE DR., 214 (44th), (2nd), Atlantic live room, private toilet, basin.

LOWDOWN

Henry's Comeback Seems Like the Real Thing; Frank Dixon Off to Army

NAT LOW

We've always been somewhat cool to basketball but the recent thrilling games in the Invitation Tourney at the Garden have whetted our appetite and in our ardor for the court game we have overlooked somewhat a number of other very interesting sports bits here and there.

For instance, the first fight of Henry Armstrong in the east since he started his startling comeback try. Henry fought, in Philly Monday night and we had the choice of going there or staying here in the city for the now historic double header between St. John's and Rice and Fordham and West Kentucky.

We chose the basketball games because we figured on seeing Henry in the Garden next week anyway—but the choice was a hard one to make and even during those pulse-stopping cage games, a number of times while Boykoff was dropping in a pivot shot we were thinking how is Henry doing right now. Is his eye cut, is this youngster Tribuna making it tough for him?

Well, it seems as if the amazing ex-triple title champ has really done it. At least that is what my compatriots on some of the papers tell me. The New York fight writers who took in the bout came back raving and calling Armstrong a genius. His hitting was just as sharp as it was two years ago. His boxing as good as ever and he seemed a mile slower, naturally, than it was when Henry was at his glorious best.

As for his eyes—well the writers examined Henry's optics and eyeballs carefully after the bout and report that there wasn't even a semblance of a cut on them—nor even a swelling.

Now this is very good news indeed and confirms the word we had gotten some time ago from the coast which said that the operation on the Negro battler's eyes were successful. Just how good Henry is we sincerely do not know. We do know this though. And that is that when Henry was at his best he was the greatest small fighter that ever lived. Very few men connected with the fight game will deny this. And because he was so wonderful we have an idea that even though he may have slipped, say 50 per cent, he is still good enough to trim the pants off most of the lightweights fighting today.

Yes, Henry is that good. But if he is good enough to beat a strong fighter like Beau Jack—well, that is something else again. This fight is only two weeks off and will undoubtedly settle all the questions which have been asked about Armstrong. We only hope, for Henry's sake, that he hasn't slipped too much, for if he has he will most probably be badly beaten by Beau Jack.

Out of it all—one thing is nice to think about and that is that Henry will make enough money out of that single fight with Beau to retire with enough dough in the bank to settle his financial problems once and for all.

Goodbye to Frank Dixon

The most splendid distance runner the Negro people have ever produced lays aside his spiked shoes this morning for the bigger contest against world fascism. Frank Dixon III, NYU's young ace, goes into the Army this morning after only one season of college running—but a season which was enough to tab him as one of the finest young runners to come along in years.

We are both happy and sorry to see Frank enter the Army—happy, of course, that this Negro youngster will take his place with millions of other freedom loving people in the sacred fight to rid the world of fascism—and sorry that we will not see his magnificent, powerful body tearing around a track—that is for the duration, and perhaps more.

Track athletes, unlike other athletes, cannot very well lay off training for a year or two and expect to be able to regain the form and condition they had in the start. Track is a concise and exact art and it takes grueling work and steady application in order to be at top notch form.

So for Frank—this may well be farewell for quite a long time—and perhaps forever.

Well, we know Frank won't begrudge leaving his track career behind for the much bigger and much vaster contest against Hitler—the biggest Jim Crower of them all. True he has been a champion only one year—and his first year at that—but Dixon has already set down his name alongside the Cummings, MacMichells, et al.

So, good bye Frank. And good luck. We hope you can take back soon, together with all the rest of the decent people of the world. And you WILL come back soon if that second front is opened—if Hitler is smashed to dust NOW while he is staggering about like a wild maniac on the Soviet Front.

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

By the Dawn's Early Light...



Moment for Action

WINSTON CHURCHILL warned yesterday that the fighting in Tunisia "has not yet reached its climax, that 'very much hard fighting' lies ahead. The warning is a timely rebuke to the 'headline mentality' in judging the day's news. Nevertheless, the whole country rejoices that the big push in Tunisia has really begun. Our boys and our Allies are in there fighting. The hard work of our men in the factories, the bravery of our seamen, the cooperation of the folks at home have all gone into this drive.

But whatever the immediate turn of events in Tunisia—whether Rommel will really be trapped, or whether the fighting will see-saw back and forth—the fact remains that this is the moment to crack open a second front in France. Nothing would so greatly assist our men in Tunisia itself. And nothing would take advantage of the Red Army's continuing offensive so well. Our troops are ready to go, as Lieut. Gen. Andrew McNaughton emphasized on Sunday. Let them open the second front in France!

A Cynical Grab

THE country will wonder how it was possible for the Senate yesterday to wipe out the President's order limiting salaries to \$67,000 a year (\$25,000 net after expenses), when at the same time the WLB refuses to adjust war workers' weekly wages to meet soaring food prices.

By their actions, the House and Senate now stand committed to the utterly cynical and demoralizing theory that only the incomes of the wealthiest classes need "adjustment" upward, while the war workers and their families who can't get decent diets don't need adjustment.

Such an attitude makes a mockery of the needs of the war effort and of morale. Government experts estimated yesterday that the Senate action will give a present of at least \$110,000,000 to large-salaried groups, since the Congressional action cancels the salary ceiling starting from last October.

This means that Congress, while it sets its teeth against any obviously needed wage adjustment to living costs, blithely adds more than one hundred million dollars to the income of those who need it least. And this is the same Congress which itself made sure that food prices would rise rapidly by their refusal to establish all-over price ceilings.

The argument raised by the Taft-Vandenberg defeatists against the President's salary ceiling—that it concerns technical dispute over power—is fraudulent. It was a profits grab pure and simple, and they succeeded in dragging practically the entire Senate into their wake.

This could have happened only because the

President's plan to limit excessive salaries for the duration of the war, did not get sufficient mass support from the folks back home.

That is why Senator George, reactionary Southern Democrat, could cover up the hundred million dollar grab by the stale cry of "communism." In the debate, the war was completely forgotten; only profits as usual were remembered.

The President should veto the Congress act. And the people should pledge to stand behind him to the limit.

Flay Soviet Baiters

WITH each passing day certain dubious people strain harder to whip up excitement over the Alter-Ehrlich case. And with every successive 24 hours it is made more manifest that this artificial storm is a definite part of the current anti-Soviet clamor and clatter which is designed to help Hitler in his present difficulties. It is bred of that Munichism which issues directly from Joseph Goebbels' mouth.

Just one glance at those who profess to be disturbed at the fate of the two fifth columnists provides a sufficient characteristic of the Alter-Ehrlich campaign. The Hearst press, that hoary veteran in political service to the Axis, is enlisted in it. Father Edward Lodge Curran, whose Coughlinite anti-Semitism is of long standing, joins the chorus. And the same anti-Soviet Social Democrats who wailed at the wiping out of the Trotskyite-Bukharinist fifth columnists six and seven years ago, are now devoting overtime energies to this incitation against our powerful ally. This is one more of those manufactured anti-Soviet hullabalos which have hurt the security of our own country so very much.

The attempt of David Dubinsky and his so-called Labor Committee to work up a frenzy among the masses against the Land of Socialism is both anti-labor and against the interests of our nation. It has met with a justly cool response in the ranks of the people. The true sentiments of patriotic Americans and workers is expressed in the statement of the 100 Jewish trade union leaders which appears in today's issue of the Daily Worker. They are to be seen in the flood of letters to the newspaper PM, condemning its anti-Soviet stand in relation to this case. It is registered in the locals of the very International Ladies' Garment Workers Union of which David Dubinsky is President, in the refusal of the locals to follow him in his anti-Soviet incitements.

Now Dubinsky and his friends propose to organize an Alter-Ehrlich meeting, at the moment when millions are dying on the Soviet front for the safety of our shores, when our own boys are facing Nazi bayonets at Gafsa and Gabes, when Jews are being slaughtered by the hundreds of thousands by the Nazi Moloch. As the trade union statement says, those who assail our gallant Soviet ally at such an hour, aid the enemies of our nation. This is the time for everyone to let the world know just where he stands—forever.

There have been reports in the Lyons Den column of the New York Post that Senator James Mead, President William Green of the AFL and a national spokesman for the CIO (who is rumored to be James Carey), are scheduled to speak at the Alter-Ehrlich meeting. It is hard to believe that this is true. But if these gentlemen do not understand what is involved in this case, the labor movement can speak out and insist that labor representatives or win-the-war statesmen do not soil their hands by giving any such aid to Hitler as attendance at this meeting would entail.

EDEN'S presence in this country, together with Churchill's speech and the editorial of the London Times, have done much to bring to a head the whole question of relations with the Soviet Union.

On the eve of Eden's arrival, Ambassador Standley talked. He picked the moment when the Nazi counter-offensive was nearing Khar'kov to reduce the problem of coalition to its primitive lend-lease stage. He was immediately given a public spanking by Welles. But the incident revealed that the most elementary axioms of coalition policy were still a subject for debate in high American circles.

The editorial of the London Times illustrates the maturity of British thought as compared with American on the subject of the Soviet Union. A number of factors account for this, including the proximity of the British Isles to Europe and the intimate connection which exists between the Eastern Front and air raids over London.

But there are other deep-going factors which need to be discussed. THE merit of the London Times is that it discusses frankly and without subterfuge the realities which make imperative the new approach of Britain to the Soviet Union.

It recognizes the cold facts. The old balance of power in Europe has been destroyed. Britain, therefore, cannot return to her old continental policy, which based itself on maintaining a neat balance between France and Germany on the one hand, and supporting a cordon sanitaire against the Soviet Union on the other.

Events have shown, admits the London Times now, that the policy of setting up combinations of minor states against the Soviet Union was a "cardinal blunder."

It is indicative of the new possibilities when the London Times, an even more authoritative spokesman for ruling circles than its namesake in New York, says that it would be "sheer madness" to think that security could be maintained in Europe by Britain and the United States without the Soviet Union.

From this flows the main conclusion of the editorial, which has caused great alarm on Times Square: the security of Eastern Europe, without which the security of all Europe is unthinkable, must be backed by the military power of the Soviet Union. On Britain and the Soviet Union, says the

London Times, "rests the pre-eminent responsibility for European security."

THE London editors see two main tasks for British policy. The first is to develop the spirit of growing confidence between Britain and the USSR, which depends as much on military achievement (the second front), as on diplomatic skill.

(At this point we interpolate: no amount of diplomatic skill can make up for lack of military achievement.) The second task is to interpret to the United States the common interest of Britain and the Soviet Union in European security and to promote an American understanding and appreciation of it.

This, too, has rubbed the wrong way certain circles in this country, concerned with delimiting as much as possible Soviet influence in Europe or elsewhere and moved by acquisitive aims of their own.

A general howl has been raised that Britain is pulling a fast one by leaving the United States out in the cold. If the London Times neglected to take sufficiently into account the susceptibilities of certain circles in the United States, the Prime Minister quickly made up for it. He repeated—it has been no secret, at least as far as the ordinary person is concerned—that the general war policy of Britain and the Soviet Union and presumably also of the United States is based on the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition.

IF THE United States is left "out in the cold" we will have no one else to blame but ourselves. The main contribution in my opinion of the Prime Minister's recent speech was his emphasis upon Europe as the decisive area of collective security. If it is true that the European theatre is the main theatre of the global war, then it must follow that it is also the place where the first steps towards collective security after the war will have to be undertaken.

It is to the national interest of the United States that Hitler should be defeated and collective security established in Europe. In the accomplishment of this task it will be necessary, in both the fighting and the peace-making, for Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States to work in close union.

This, in itself, will create new favorable conditions for bringing the war in the Pacific to a successful conclusion and enlarging the scope of collective security to cover the whole world.

The dispute is not really between the idea of regional security and world security, as some would have it. In a follow-up editorial the London Times was indelicate enough

to point out to the United States that for over a century it has had a policy of "regional security" in the Western Hemisphere in the form of the Monroe Doctrine.

And the British have had their own type of "regional security" in the form of the Empire and its appendages.

The reality is that certain forces here shun the idea of "regional security" in Europe because this involves the recognition of a fully equal role for the Soviet Union, not only in Europe but in Asia.

Still others react almost insanely against the idea of any system of security in which the main powers shall play an equal role because their prime interest lies in grabbing whatever they can from the British Empire (or the former British Empire) and the remnants of other empires.



The Trans-Atlantic Debate

By James S. Allen

'Daily' Council News

THIS Thursday evening, at Webster Hall, at 8 o'clock, the sixth of the series of Council meetings, that started in October, 1942, takes place. The Council delegates who are coming for the first time should be prepared to participate in the discussion, which is a part of the proceedings at all the Council's meetings.

This month's Council meeting will discuss the handling of labor news and labor problems by the Daily Worker. George Morris and Dorothy Loeb, the Daily Worker labor reporters, will speak and will be prepared to answer questions affecting the labor movement today and how the Daily Worker plays its part on these matters.

The Daily Worker is pioneering in the newspaper field in sponsoring such a distinctly democratic organization as the Daily Worker Council. Its point of departure is that newspapers should be the tribunal of the people. This is only a theory on the part of most newspapers.

The Daily Worker has always sought ways and means to put this theory into practice, with varying success. The Council has become a successful instrument for getting the opinion of the readers and circulators of the Daily Worker as to how the Daily Worker can constantly improve and become more effective in its fight in the interests of the people and the winning of the war. This democratic process is the essence of the approach the Daily Worker has to its readers, as the organ of its readers. The Daily Worker Council is the organizational manifestation of a policy of direct contact, by the editorial board of the Daily Worker, with its readers and friends.

DAILY WORKER COUNCIL members whose sections and branches are in the process of carrying through a campaign to renew subscriptions for The Worker should be aware of some of the methods that other sections are using to carry through this campaign. We urge that they use the experiences of other sections to help them work more effectively in their own sections and branches.

This Sunday many sections throughout the city are rallying their members for a canvass of subscribers to The Worker in order to get them to renew their subscriptions for another six months or a year. We heartily endorse the initiative of these sections and urge that this same method be used in every community.

The response of The Worker readers to our canvassers has been very heartening. The overwhelming majority are anxious to subscribe. It only requires their being contacted for this purpose. Many of them are seeing members of the Communist Party, who are doing this work, for the first time, and, with a minimum of persuasion, are convinced of the necessity of joining the Communist Party.

In a report to the State Committee of the Communist Party this past week-end, the organizational secretary of the Upper Harlem Section, Elizabeth Barker, pointed out that she, as a partner in a team, going out for renewals, recruited eight Worker subscribers into the Communist Party in the last two weeks.

The press director of the 12th A. D. Manhattan, reported that they recruited 17 Worker subscribers into the Communist Party in the last two weeks.

We have heard reports of some canvassers forgetting to ask subscribers to become members of the Communist Party, while others, in their anxiety to recruit, have forgotten to ask the subscribers to renew. The most effective canvassers are those who first ask the subscribers to renew the subscription and then discuss politics and the importance of becoming members of the Communist Party.

We urge Council members to bring these facts mentioned in the last two "Daily Council News" columns to the attention of their respective sections and branches and so help to convince them to work for renewals of subscribers.

THE outstanding sections in work for the press this week are the Food Section of the Industrial Division, which turned in some 36 subs and renewals; the 1-2 A. D. Queens, which stands first in the city in percentage of renewals turned in; the 7th A. D. Bronx, which week turned in 39 renewals; the 6th A. D. Bronx, turned in 35; in Brooklyn, the 2nd A. D. is still doing the outstanding job.

Some sections seem to have forgotten the renewal campaign completely, such as the 17th A. D. and the 18th A. D. Kings. Upper Harlem, which is doing the outstanding job on recruiting, strangely enough is doing a very poor job on renewals; the 2nd A. D. the 6th A. D. the 8th A. D. and the 3-5 A. D. in Manhattan are doing very poorly. This is surprising, particularly for the 3-5 A. D. and the Upper Harlem Section, which usually do outstanding work on the press.

A Curriculum for Victory

Edward Smith, chairman of the Workers School faculty and head of the economics department said yesterday in an interview with the Daily Worker that the School had adapted its curriculum to meet the pressing needs of the moment...

"We have organized our classes with two things in mind," Smith said. "One, more time will be spent in discussion of current problems in our war economy, and two, a thorough schooling in these phases of Marxism-Leninism necessary for solving them, will be given."

FROM BROWDER Pointing out that the war has brought with it countless economic problems such as price control, manpower question, rationing and the entire war production problem, Smith said that the school took its orientation from "Victory—and After" in which Earl Browder said:

"An economic system is essentially a system of labor relations in the process of production. Most of our economic difficulties arise from our inability to grasp this truth and the consequences which flow from it."

The old concept that the science of political economy is for a select few is a bugaboo, Smith said. "This science can and must be a people's weapon. An understanding of it is necessary if we are going to fight this war the way it should really be fought."

"These problems which affect our everyday life, whether we are housewives, war workers or front line fighters, must be hammered out by us. For that we must have education. And that's exactly what the Workers School is for, to give us such an understanding."

In summing up, Smith said, "... the effective organization of our war efforts depends a good deal upon the proper solution of the economic problems which beset our country."

TWO MEETINGS Smith called attention to the fact that the Workers School was sponsoring two meetings of major importance. The first will be to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. It will be held on Friday evening, March 26, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street.

The second will be a tribute meeting to Thomas Jefferson, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker. Claude Bowers, United States Ambassador to Chile, has prepared a special paper to be read at the meeting.

Tickets may be obtained at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., and the Workers Bookshop, 80 E. 13th St.

A subpoena has been issued for the appearance of Lewis, who is currently engaged in a dispute involving two of the issues on the committee's agenda—inflation and strikes.

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 24.—Like Murray, AFL President William Green pointed to the need for centralized direction of the nation's production program, but he did not specifically mention the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill.

Green emphasized the importance of labor-management production committees in the plants, and said that they could play a tremendous role in cutting down absenteeism. He said that prices are running away, and that adjustments in the wage policy of the War Labor Board are urgently necessary.

GREEN INJECTS "RAID" ISSUE But Green also chose the occasion for a bitter attack on the CIO in connection with the Kaiser shipbuilding case where the CIO charges a collusive contract was entered into by the AFL.

Green accused the CIO of "raiding" the AFL in about 20 cases. Murray pointedly denied this later. Several Senators particularly Senator Ralph O. Brewster, Maine Republican, seemed only too anxious to spend the time of this committee discussing this issue.

As a result, the Truman Committee hearing was distinctly disappointing. Observers here had hoped that the Truman Committee would make a real contribution by looking into the possibilities for greater labor participation in the war effort. But instead much of the hearing was devoted to old-style labor-baiting questions by Senator Brewster.

When the hearings continue tomorrow, John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades, will go into greater detail on the Kaiser case, and he will be answered by John Green, President of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union. It appeared that Green had gone into the Kaiser case at Frey's insistence. Murray said it was "regrettable" that Green had injected the issue of jurisdictional disputes into the hearings.

MURRAY ANSWERS GREEN "If Mr. Green didn't beat his breast so much and proclaim that he was better than his neighbors but came around to see a fellow, I think we could settle many of these difficulties," Murray said.

The CIO chief declared that the CIO committee on settling jurisdictional disputes was ready to meet with the AFL at any time.

Murray Urges Tolan Bill Passage (Continued from Page 1)

formula—does not provide adequate wage adjustments.

He said the CIO is "unalterably opposed" to the Austin-Wadsworth National Service Bill to permit the government to move workers to jobs where they could contribute most to the war effort.

URGES OVER-ALL PROGRAM Murray declared that lack of a coordinated program for the most effective utilization of all the nation's resources has been the chief hindrance to the war effort to date. The CIO, he said, has been urging a coordinated over-all program since long before Pearl Harbor.

"We have reached the stage where we must recognize that our nation must be organized as a unified production and military unit," he said. "National mobilization demands a nationwide planning and utilization of all of the material and human resources of the nation."

"It is axiomatic that such national mobilization requires a centralized civilian coordinated policy of all the resources and economic policies of the nation. It is therefore our considered judgment that to meet our obligations and the needs of the United Nations, this Congress should swiftly enact into law the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore Bill."

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